

ZettaFlop/s

Workshop on the Frontiers of Extreme Computing 2005

Information Sciences Institute, Computational Sciences Division



8 March 2006
Bob Lucas
rflucas@isi.edu



Acknowledgements



Organized by Sandia's Erik DeBenedictis

Ably assisted by Prof. Sterling

Third in series:

- Frontiers of Extreme Computing, Oct. 2005
- The Path to Extreme Supercomputing, Oct. 2004

Santa Cruz, CA, Oct. 2005

Chaminade is a wonderful conference site





Topics Discussed



Applications Technology

- Future of Moore's Law
- Alternatives

Architecture Software







Applications



There need to be some!

I believe there are ©

Applications presented:

- Climate (Bader, LLNL)
- Fusion (Jardin, Princeton PPL)
- Space (Biswas, NASA ARC)
- Graphs (Hendrickson, Sandia)

Reports presented:

- ScaLES (Keyes, Columbia)
- NRC Future of Supercomputing (Dally, Stanford)







Si



ITRS Roadmap (Zeitzoff, Sematech) Future Technologies (Theis, IBM)

Bottom line:

- Roadmap extends to 2020 and 10nm devices
- Clock rates will grow ~15% per year
- The bar is set very high for any alternative!





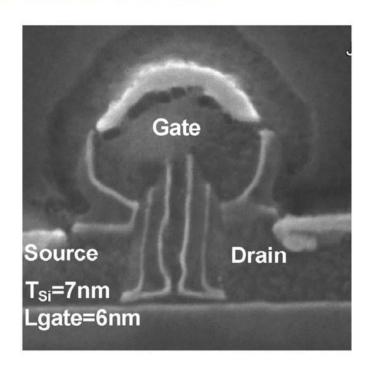
6nm FET







... and in the lab.



B. Doris et al., IEDM, 2002



Frontiers of Extreme Computing, October 25, 2005

© 2005 IBM Corporation



Alternative Technology



Single Flux Quantum (Silver, TRW retired)

Reversible Computing (Frank, Florida)

Nanoscale (Williams, HP)

Nanowires (deHon, Caltech)

Quantum Dots (Lent, ND + Neimer, GaTech)

Quantum Computing (Foster, NSF + Oskin, Washington + Williams, JPL)





World's densest memory



Atomic Force Microscope Image of Prototype HP Device

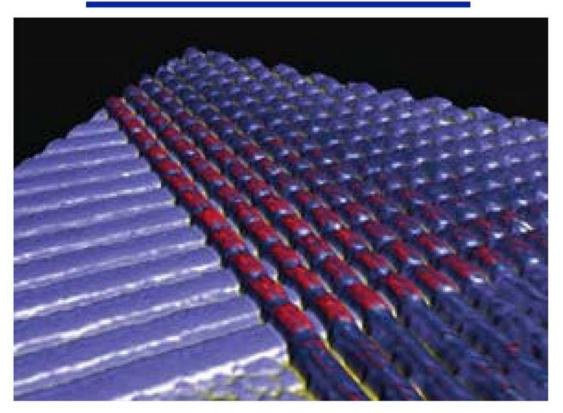


Image from DeBenedictis, who got it from Williams





Quantum Computing Prognosis



Quantum computing is a compelling vision

- Has been for a decade now ...
- Kinda like fusion energy

Good news

- Potential application space is growing
- Not just Schor's algorithm

In vino veritas

- Analog computing
- Worse ...





Architecture



TRIPS (Berger, Texas)
Continuum (Sterling, Louisiana)
Custom vs. Commodity (Dally, Stanford)

Made me wonder ...

- It costs around \$20M to design and build custom H/W
- Can there be an HPC niche analogous to GPUs?





Software



Replacing MPI (Gropp, ANL)

– It ain't gonna be easy ⊗







Report on S/W and Apps



Commodity Systems

Usual concerns: memory, concurrency, tools, perf., F/T, etc.

Specialty architectures (near-term, hybrid?)

- Algorithms for unique features
- Hardware/software co-design
- Migration path

Discontinuities (new architectures such as quantum)

- Co-processor model
- New, custom languages





Report on Future H/W



Near-term future ... 10-15 years.

End-user experience will drive commercial IT industry Beowulfs will exist for science and engineering

Can exploit specialized COTS devices (FPGAs, GPUs, etc.)
 Hope for HPCS

Architecture obstructs better algorithms, software, apps.

- Is it time to revisit COTS-based system assumption?
- Barrier to entry for custom H/W is low (~\$20M for SOA chip)

Architecture research pipeline dry (NRC & DSB reports)

- No new paradigms in ten years
- Failure to invest in spite of many reports advocating this





Report on Extreme H/W



The end is near ... for Moore's Law at least

- Only reversibly and quantum offer hope beyond kT limit
- Might run out of money first ⊗

The future will be heterogeneous

- Emerging technologies might leverage CMOS fab tools
- Fill niches (e.g., memory)

Need roadmap for alternative technologies

Complement ITRS and proposed NRC architecture maps

Need design challenge competition

- Specify challenge problems
- Compare solutions in different technologies





My Summary



We have need for ZettaFlop/s systems

Si roadmap looks good for another decade

Bar is high for alternatives

There's equivalent inertia in software

Rich cluster programming model (e.g., MPI)

Credible alternatives do exist

They'll need varying amounts of time and money to mature

New technologies may emerge in niches

– HP's nanoscale memory?

Specialization in architecture may return

Design and H/W costs not unreasonable

